

ARCHITECTURE

new jersey



1
1973

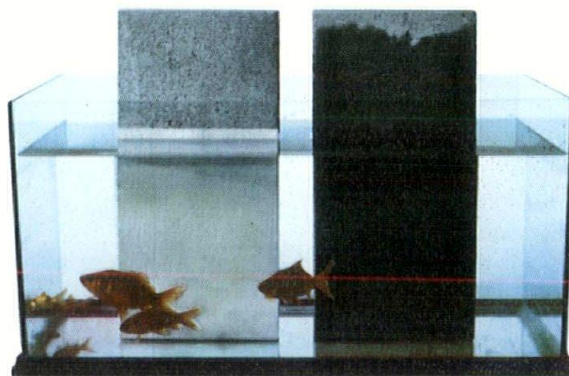
CON-LUX®



CEMENT-PLEX

AN ACRYLIC MINERAL SHIELD WHICH *Fights Water*

Will give you the trouble-free job
you have been looking for on:
masonry blocks, bricks, stucco, concrete



Treated With:
CEMENT-PLEX

UNTREATED

CEMENT-PLEX is a heavy duty, exterior ACRYLIC Latex, above grade, TEXTURED, water-repellent, non-toxic coating.

CEMENT-PLEX will protect buildings from the toughest weather, hard driven rain, mildew, fumes, moisture and chemical environment.

CEMENT-PLEX can be used on damp masonry surfaces.

CEMENT-PLEX, with its Textured finish, will cover hairline cracks, voids and crevices of masonry to give aesthetically pleasing surfaces.

CEMENT-PLEX will prevent dampness of interior walls and general deterioration of masonry.

CEMENT-PLEX has been subjected to accelerated weathering over 3,000 hours in the Atlas Twin Arc Weatherometer without any deterioration. (300 hours is equivalent to one year of North Atlantic exposure.)

CEMENT-PLEX, when applied in accordance with label instructions, will WATER-PROOF up to 5 years, with the exception when leaks are due to structural defects.



1-73

Cool it...One way we're helping to overcome the gas shortage.

When natural gas is frozen it shrinks to 1/600th of its normal size and becomes a liquid. Because domestic natural gas is in short supply, PSE&G has contracted to import natural gas in liquid form from overseas in special tankers. The liquefied natural gas is then stored until it is needed.

A remarkable process, yes. But vital, because there's little or no hope that our customers' demand for gas can ever again be met from domestic supplies. It will cost more, but liquified natural gas will help provide dependable, supplemental supplies of gas in the future.

We're also making our own synthetic natural gas and have formed a drilling company to explore for new gas sources of our own.

Is the Country Running Out of Gas?

No, at least not in the very near future. However, since 1967, our domestic consumption of natural gas has exceeded the quantities of newly discovered supplies, resulting in a con-

tinuous decline of proved gas reserves. And drilling in search of new gas reserves has declined sharply. For example, in 1960, a monthly average of more than 1,700 drilling rigs were searching for gas and oil in the United States. A decade later, fewer than 900 rigs were at work, primarily because of governmental policies such as those relating to the price of gas in the field, reduction of tax incentives, and land leasing procedures.

Will PSE&G Have Enough Gas to Meet the Demand in the Foreseeable Future?

Yes, . . . if, and this is a big IF, our planned supplies become available on schedule. The realization of each of the major methods for supplementing our gas supply depends on numerous approvals at the federal, state and local levels. The time required to secure the necessary approvals is great. Any delay in obtaining the necessary approvals could force PSE&G to impose even more stringent sales restrictions.

We urge our customers to support our programs to help overcome this very real energy crisis. Sufficient supplies of gas energy will assure that no unemployment will result in New Jersey's industry as a result of the gas shortage. And they will help assure that your homes will continue to receive the uninterrupted convenience of gas all year 'round.

For a free detailed booklet, "The Gas Energy Crisis in New Jersey," write to PSE&G, Room 2152-A 70 Park Place, Newark, N.J. 07101.



PSE&G

Public Service
Electric and Gas
Company

"When a tornado knocked out all our phones, New Jersey Bell went all out to get us back in service."

"Violent winds and rain damaged the roof of our building and everything inside, including our phone service. When we called the phone company the next morning, they had a repair crew out here in a hurry, even though it was Sunday. They saw the mess we had and recognized the fact that we were in a lot of trouble. Because without phones we're out of business.

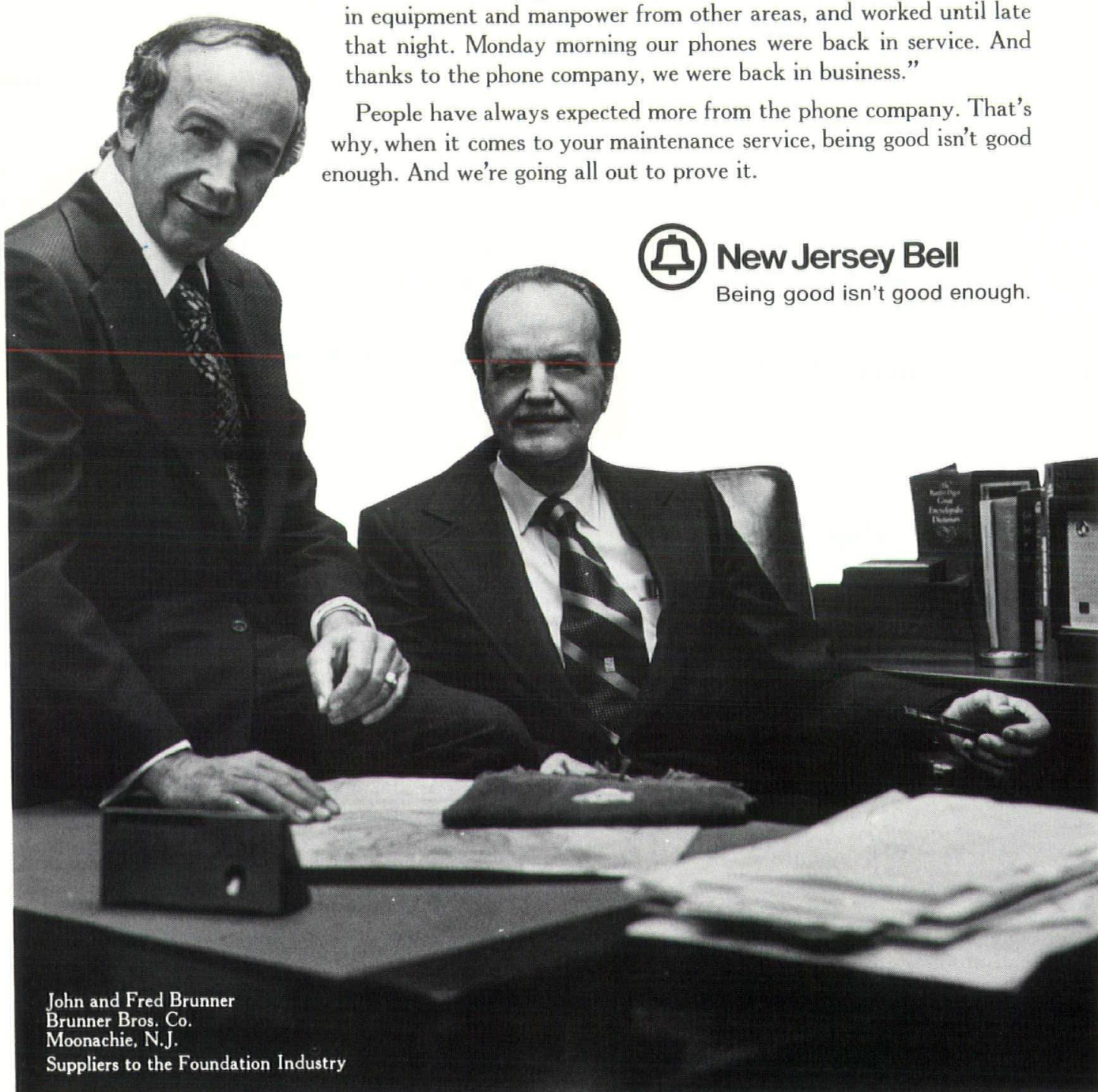
"It was really great the way they went all out for us. They rushed in equipment and manpower from other areas, and worked until late that night. Monday morning our phones were back in service. And thanks to the phone company, we were back in business."

People have always expected more from the phone company. That's why, when it comes to your maintenance service, being good isn't good enough. And we're going all out to prove it.



New Jersey Bell

Being good isn't good enough.



John and Fred Brunner
Brunner Bros. Co.
Moonachie, N.J.
Suppliers to the Foundation Industry



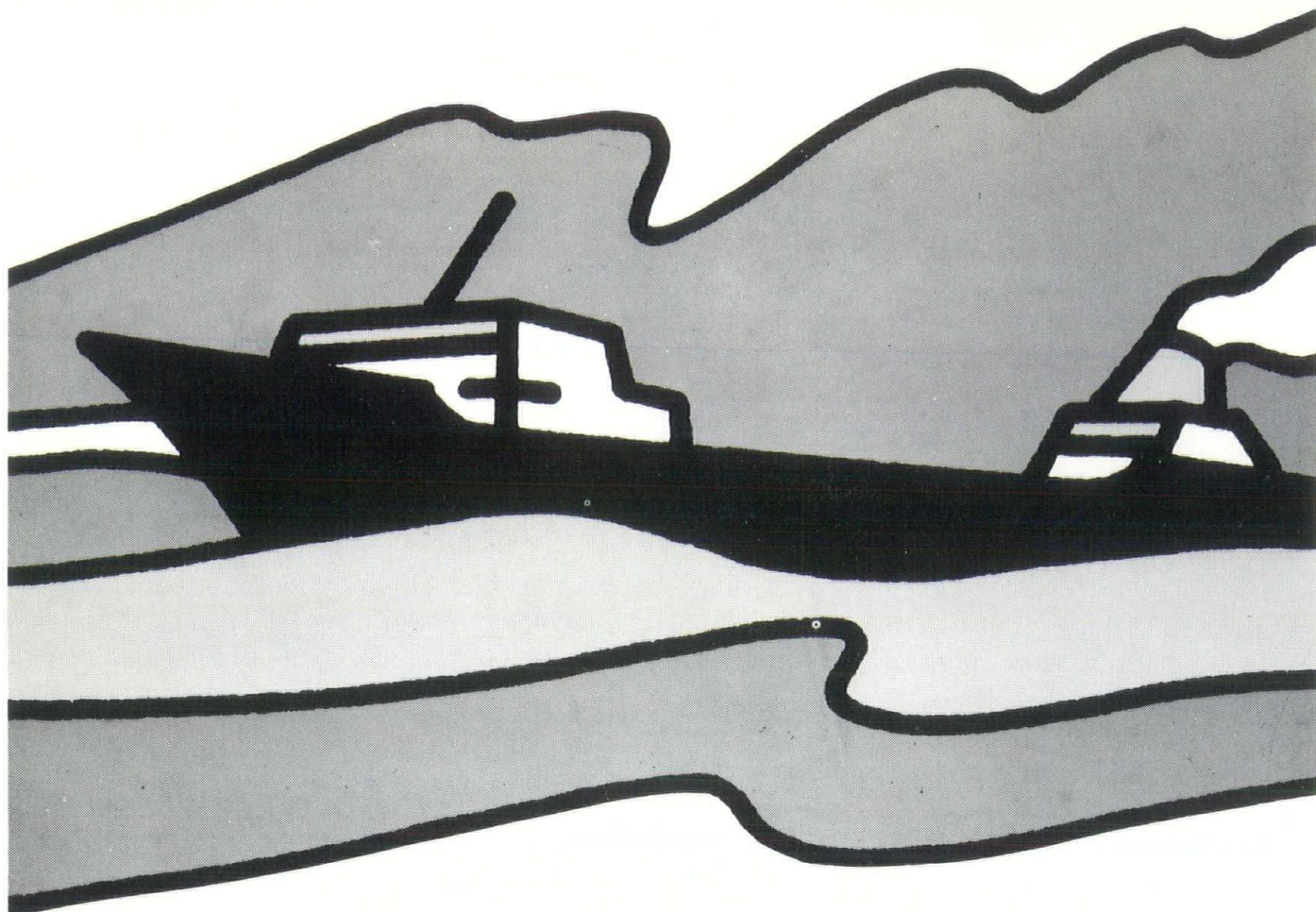
THE SIGN OF PROFESSIONALS

Whenever you see this emblem, you'll know that these are men constantly involved with new techniques, methods, materials, and establishing standards in the air handling industry. SMACNA NEW JERSEY is dedicated to promoting these advancements by offering information and manuals covering specifications to architects, engineers, and all other interested parties. This is what SMACNA NEW JERSEY is all

about. Sheet Metal Contractors that strive for "Total Responsibility". We know that through "Separate Specifications" you can be assured of proven standards in all your sheet metal requirements. Our men are trained and skilled in fabrication, installation and testing within these nationally accepted standards.
1435 Morris Ave., Union, New Jersey 07083
(201) 686-7626.

SMACNA NEW JERSEY

SHEET METAL BY THE BOOK BUILDS BETTER



N.J. gas companies are doing something about the gas shortage.

Like all other energy supplies, the nation's natural gas supply has been hurting. Not enough of this clean fuel has been available to keep pace with the state's growing demand.

Here's what we're doing about it — through technology and extensive capital outlays. Gas from South America and Africa is cooled to -260°F . to create liquefied natural gas (LNG), which can be transported here in specially-built tanker ships. All of New Jersey's gas utilities now have new LNG facilities for storing it and converting it back

to natural gas for your use. When it's used in our homes and businesses, it is exactly the same as domestic natural gas.

This is a vital part of our commitment to assure the Garden State of adequate supplies in the future. Because our customers' demand for this efficient energy source continues to grow rapidly, New Jersey's gas companies are doing something about it!



Want more information?

A newly published booklet, "Why LNG in New Jersey?" provides facts, figures, photos and forecasts about this important subject. Write for your free copy today.



601 BANGS AVENUE
ASBURY PARK, NEW JERSEY 07712

MEMBER COMPANIES

Elizabethtown Gas Company
New Jersey Natural Gas Company
Public Service Electric & Gas Company
South Jersey Gas Company

Official Publication of
NEW JERSEY SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS
 A Region of The American Institute of Architects
 110 Halsted Street, East Orange, N.J. 07018
 (201) 672-7900-7901-7310

Board of Directors

President	Edward M. Kolbe, Jr.
President-Elect	Donald J. Gatarz
Vice President	Gary V. Kaplan
Vice President	Robert F. Grove
Treasurer	J. Robert Hillier
Secretary	Richard J. Bottelli
Past President	Kenneth D. Wheeler
Architects League of Northern N.J.	Frank K. A. Adler Romeo Aybar Dicran L. Gedickian Ross R. Mamola Donald W. Turner *S. Vincent D'Amore *Robert F. Gebhardt *Richard L. Jordan *Robert P. Juengert *O. Daniel Winter
Central	Arnold W. Rose Hans K. Sander Harry J. Spies Ronald E. Vaughn Alfred W. Wensley
Newark/Suburban	Calvin M. Colabella Lloyd Fleischman Salvatore M. Guzzo Harry B. Mahler Fenick A. Vogel *Warren E. Bendixen *Edward P. McMullin, Jr.
Shore	Samuel P. Abate Kenneth M. Mitchell *Edmund H. Gaunt, Jr. *John Orosz
South Jersey	Robert J. Booye
West Jersey	Joseph R. Borda Sidney S. Smith *Charles E. Frates *George M. Von Uffel
Directors-at-Large	William Corbett '73 M. Leonard Levine '73 David R. Dibner '74 John T. Oliver, Jr. '74 Ernest O. Bostrom '75 Eleanore K. Pettersen '75
Past Presidents	Howard L. McMurray '73 Adolph R. Scrimenti, FAIA '73 Alfred Busselle '74 Robert R. Cueman, FAIA '74 Peter H. Holley '75 Jacob Shtair '75
AIA Regional Director	Arthur Rigolo, FAIA
Executive Director-Editor	Helen T. Schneider, Hon. AIA
Administrative Assistant	Ilse Hovorka
Editorial Assistant	Roberta Wright
Editorial Board:	Donald J. Gatarz, Chairman; Richard J. Bottelli, George L. Cedeno, David R. Dibner, John R. Diehl, Thomas R. Flagg.

*Alternates

ARCHITECTURE new jersey is the official publication of the New Jersey Society of Architects, a Region of The American Institute of Architects, and is the only architectural publication in the state. The purpose of the quarterly publication is to advance an increased public awareness of our visual environment. It carries news, articles and representations of buildings of current interest.

4,100 copies are distributed to every registered Architect in New Jersey, consulting engineers, people in related fields and others whose fields of interest include Architecture, such as leaders in business, commerce, industry, banking, education and religion.

Views and opinions expressed in **ARCHITECTURE new jersey** are those of the writers and not necessarily those of the New Jersey Society of Architects.

Subscription: \$6 per year.

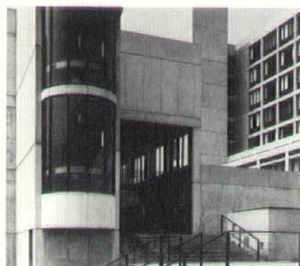
Printed by De Vries Brothers, Inc.

ARCHITECTURE new jersey



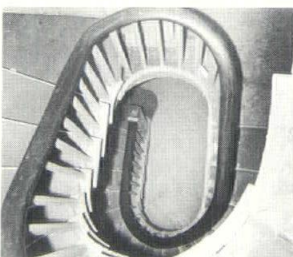
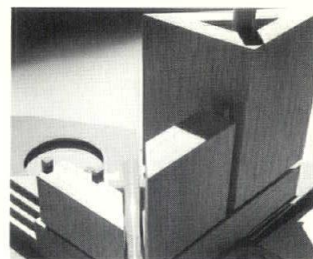
Volume 7, No. 1

January/February/March 1973



- 7 President's Profile
- 8 Office Profile
- 9 Architectural Awards 1972
- 10 Ramapo College
- 11 Rutgers Classroom and Office Building

- 12 Pre-Fabricated Multi-Family Housing Prototype
- 13 Wolf Towers
- 14 Pemberton High School



- 15 Honorable Mentions
- 16 Historic Preservation in New Jersey
- 18 New Learning Environment

- 21 Past President's Party
- 22 Grassroots
- 22 School Film
- 23 People
- 24 Shtair Appointment



COVER CREDIT:

Ramapo College of New Jersey

Architects: Mahony & Zvosec/Kenneth DeMay

Before you start building, read this booklet.



"Our architect suggested a way of mounting our crane system that saved us \$60,000..."

"He helped me develop a whole new way of merchandising..."

"His way of doing the building saved us \$1 million..."

These intriguing quotations are right out of a new collection of short stories for businessmen.

It's strictly non-fiction.

And if you are involved in your company's decisions as to what to build and how to build it, you ought to have a copy.

(Especially if you think of architects as impractical dreamers who draw cupids and curlicues on buildings.)

Title of booklet: 10 BUSINESSMEN TALK ABOUT THEIR ARCHITECTS.

Authors: 10 men with jobs like yours: General Managers, Executive Vice Presidents, Directors of Facilities, Presidents. (Worth repeating: Architects did not write these stories about architects. Businessmen did.)

Price: Nothing. It's free. Just ask your secretary to mail us this coupon.

American Institute of Architects
1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036
Gentlemen: Please send me a copy of your free booklet,
"10 businessmen talk about their architects."

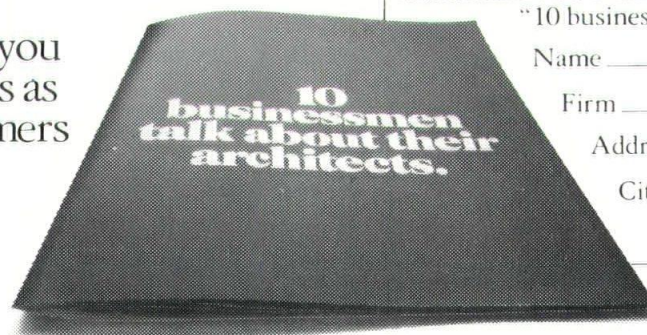
Name

Firm

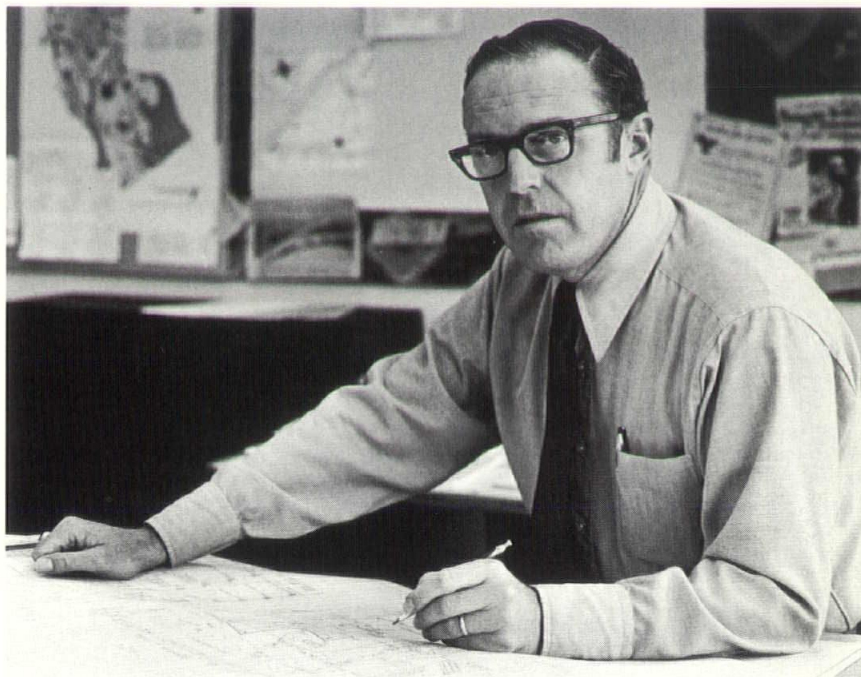
Address

City

State Zip



President's Profile



Edward M. Kolbe, Jr., AIA President

Architect Edward M. Kolbe, Jr., of Cherry Hill, was elected 49th president of the New Jersey Society of Architects at the Society's annual three-day Convention held at the Playboy Club Hotel in Great Gorge.

Mr. Kolbe brings to the presidency some 20 years' experience in architecture. He is a partner in the firm of Thomas, Kolbe, Thomas and Poconi in Cherry Hill. His office designs such diversified projects as schools, commercial and industrial buildings, and residences.

In preparing his program for the year, the new president re-emphasized the profession's concern with the whole environment—the natural environment and the man-made environment.

"Our training teaches us to respect all of nature," he said.

"Living in New Jersey and watching it gradually paved over makes one very sensitive to what's being destroyed."

Mr. Kolbe believes one way the 900 members of his professional society can improve the environment is to create an awareness of the Plan for Urban Growth drawn up this past year by the National Policy Task Force of The American Institute of Architects.

"This plan offers strong proposals for land use regulation," he explained.

"We hope to promulgate its existence before the appropriate governmental agencies, paying particular attention to those aspects of the plan that are applicable to New Jersey."

Another major area of concern for the Society next year, said Kolbe, is education. Programs are being planned which will provide architectural education for young people and adults. Continuing education workshops for architects in practice are being conducted throughout the State.

"Essentially these will be architectural cram courses. We hope to cover those subjects which architects might not have had exposure to during the time of their architectural training," Mr. Kolbe said.

Also along educational lines, noted Mr. Kolbe, the Society is still working for the establishment of a state-supported school of architecture in New Jersey next year.

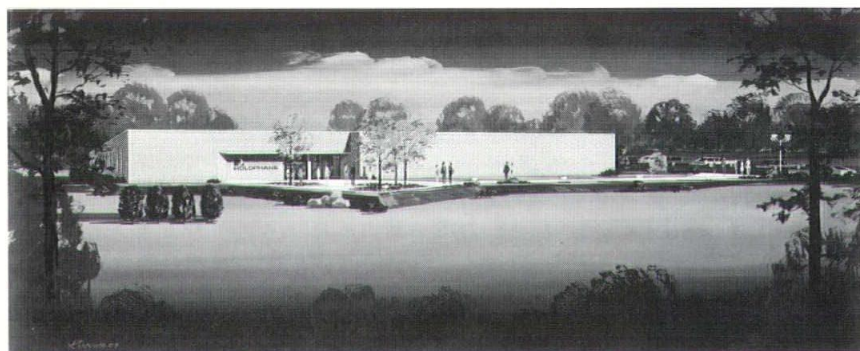
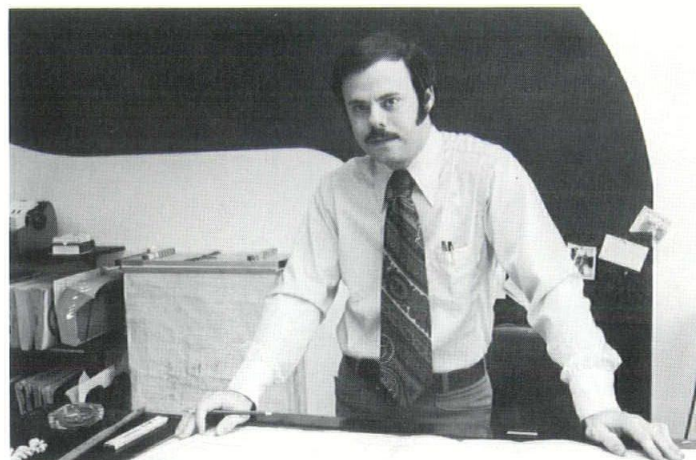
"Let's hope our 14 years of effort in this direction will bear fruit this year," he said.

The new president was educated at Drexel University in Philadelphia and has been active in architectural societies on local, state and national levels for many years.

He and his wife Bessie have two sons, Thomas 12, and James 9. Their "home in the woods" is in Cherry Hill.

Stephen W. Schwartz Architect

185 So. Livingston Avenue
Livingston, New Jersey



Holophane Company Inc. — Executive Office Building

Montvale, New Jersey



R.F.B. Associates — Office Building

Irvington, New Jersey

The firm has experienced exceptional growth of its architectural practice in a relatively short time by presenting an intense involvement with every client whether it be a corporate headquarters, industrial facility, or residential project.

This concern and intensity has been characterized by careful design and budget control coupled with a strict schedule for fast completion, which has led to a much sought after combination for many of the firm's clients.

These same techniques are now being applied in the firm to a varied number of projects including major housing and industrial ventures.



Architectural Design Awards 1972

General Comments of The Jury

"Generally, the Jury was very much impressed with the quality of the graphics and the quality of the presentations, probably the best we've seen in a show this size. . . In several of the schemes there was a real attempt to deal with what people are all about and seek solutions to what goes on in our lives every day and have that reflected in a clear-cut architectural statement. . . Out of these entries we see five that we think are very high quality endeavors and responses to very exciting problems. . .

Vincent G. Kling, FAIA, of Philadelphia
Robert J. Nash, AIA, of Washington
Richard Meier, AIA, of New York



Ramapo College of New Jersey

First Phase Academic Building
Mahwah, N.J.

Architects:

Mahony & Zvosec/Kenneth DeMay
(of Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay
Associates)

Princeton, N.J.

General Contractor:

Glenwal-Schmidt

Landscape Architect:

Sasaki, Dawson, DeMay Associates

Structural Engineers:

Wiener & Thaler

Mechanical Engineers:

Kallen & Lemelson

Photographer:

Otto Baitz

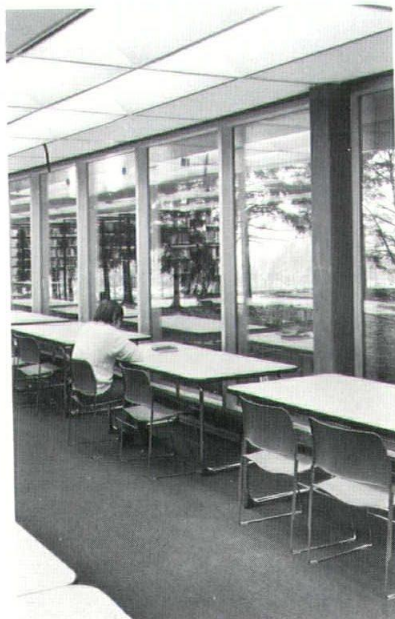
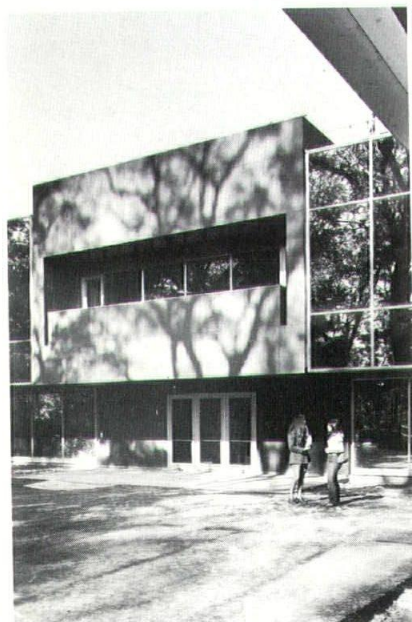
"This project captured the Jury's eye with its pristine, straight-forward L-shaped structure and mirror glass skin producing a highly successful interplay of transparency against opaqueness. This is a new kind of architecture with which all of us are experimenting, but which few of us are able to achieve so successfully."

The Jury



This project is the first phase building of Ramapo College of New Jersey, an entirely new four-year State College in Mahwah Township. The building has 140,000 square feet of academic space in a systems type building built in ten months. The building has a steel structure completely facaded by reflective mirror glass with occasional planes of slate. The mirror glass was chosen to reflect the existing wide variety of landscape elements surrounding the building.

The College is one of the eight State Colleges administered by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education. The New Jersey Division of Building and Construction administers design and construction for all State Colleges and institutions.





Classroom and Office Building

Rutgers, The State University
Newark Campus, N.J.

Architects:
Geddes Brecher
Qualls Cunningham
Princeton, N.J.

Architect-in-Charge:
Hamilton Ross, AIA
General Contractor:
King Construction
Structural Engineers:
David Bloom, Inc.
Mechanical, Electrical &
Plumbing Engineers:
Segner and Dalton
Photographer:
George Cserna

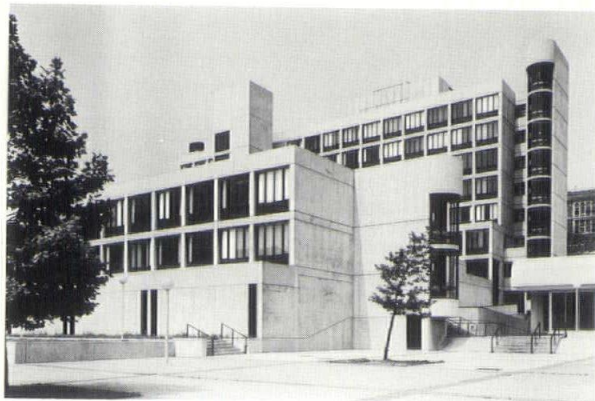
"One of the best buildings submitted. It has a clear, ordered and straight forward plan, and is extremely well detailed. The building also has a great deal of integrity in its structural concept, which flows directly to the outside and embodies aesthetics in structural and material usage."

The Jury

Efficiency of spatial organization and economy of formal expression were prime determinants of the design of this classroom-office building for the Newark Campus of Rutgers University. Budgetary restrictions demanded rigorous observance of these principles, and they were employed by Geddes Brecher Qualls Cunningham as a positive force in the scheme's development.

Regularity and simplicity everywhere govern the composition of spaces. The post and beam construction is exposed and un-

adorned. Uniform, square concrete columns are employed throughout. Even the most specialized, singular activities are accommodated in rectangular enclosures or in the continuous space of the building itself. The student lounge, for instance, occurs in the high, dynamic space beside the ramps which connect the various gallery levels. There are no unique shapes to define the lounge, and yet it is a special place because of its location near the building's center, the expansiveness of the space around it, and the abundance of natural light which penetrates obliquely into it.

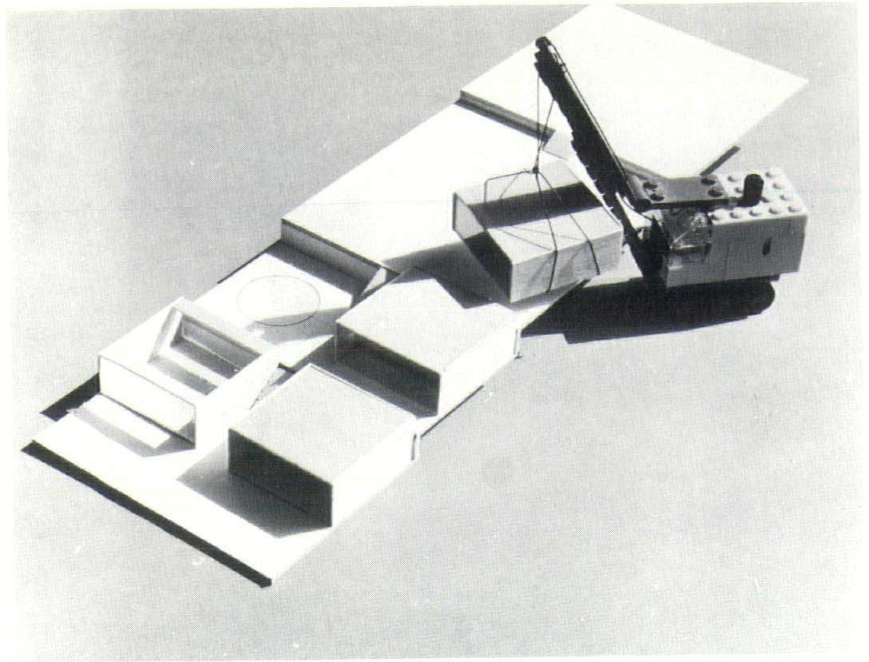


Prefabricated Multi-family Housing Prototype

Alpine, N.J.

Architect:
Ronald Hans Schmidt, AIA
West Englewood, N.J.

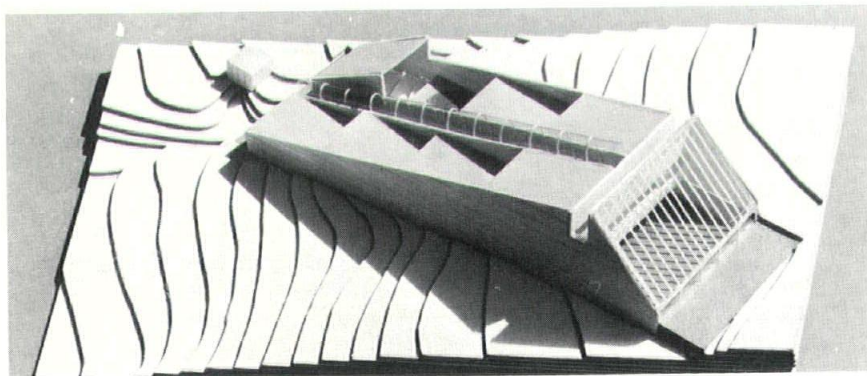
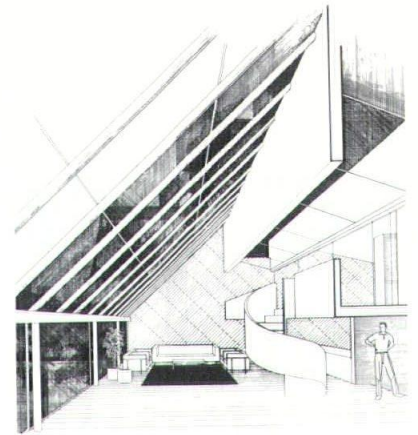
Photographers:
David Augustine, Jorge Sosa, Wol-Mar
Renderings:
Sosa-Augustine



Presented with the problem of designing a rowhouse modular system that was economical had future growth potential, could be modified into a single family residence and yet not have the typical prefabricated block appearance, architect Ron Schmidt developed a solution that is both innovative, and feasible.

The geometry of the plan grows out of the requirements for the privacy

required between rowhouses still maintaining an outside view from every room. The main rooms are connected to each other with a central axis holding them together and providing a common circulation area. What is achieved is an extraordinary sense of privacy yet still taking advantage of the sloping site with an outside awareness for every room. The 14' X 18' module always is the constant whereas the stepped up slab becomes the variable because of the site slope.



"This project takes a single-family house as a single problem and then shows how, by grouping the design, it can become multi-family housing. We felt that this would be an extremely pleasant project in which to live."

The Jury

Wolf Towers

Jersey City, N.J.

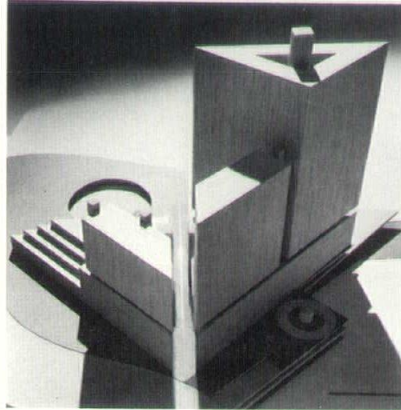
Architects:
The Grad Partnership
Newark, N.J.

Project Partners:
Howard Grad, P.E., F.A.S.C.E.
Harry B. Mahler, AIA
Associate/Project Designer:
Ronald H. Schmidt, AIA

Owner:
Robert M. Wolf,
President of George J. Wolf Realty Co.
Photographer:
Louis Checkman

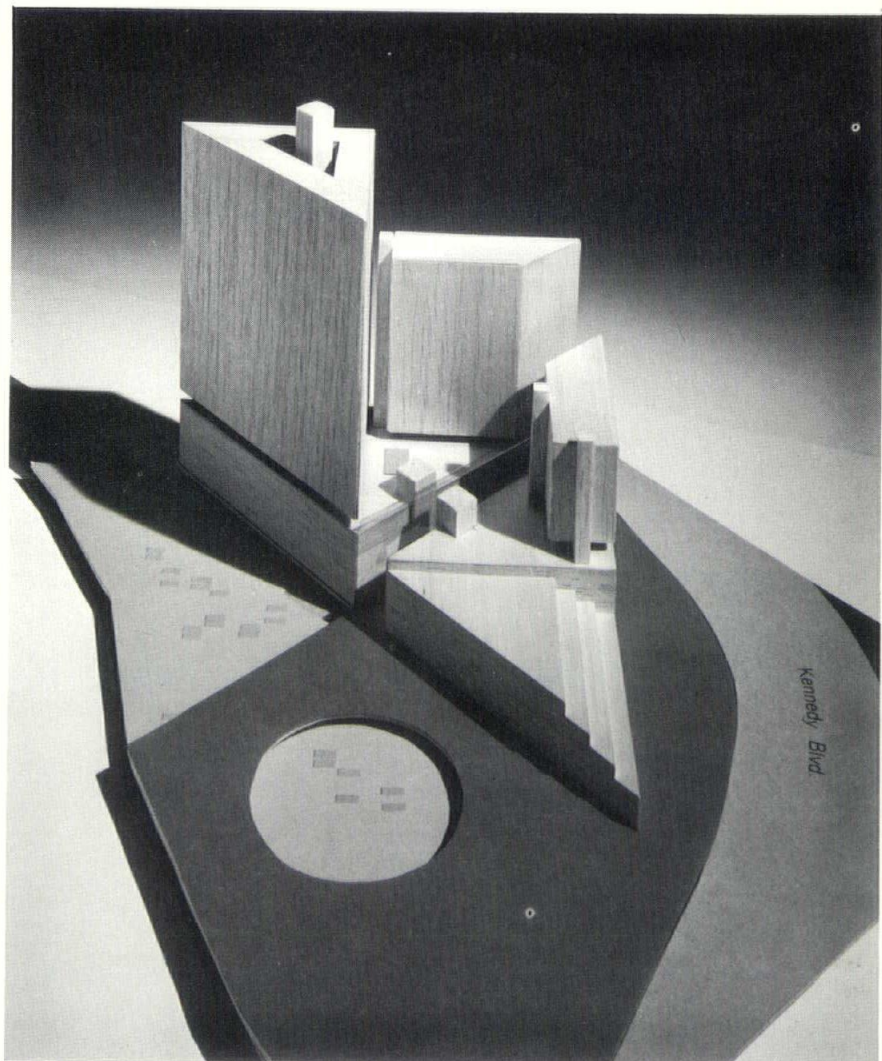
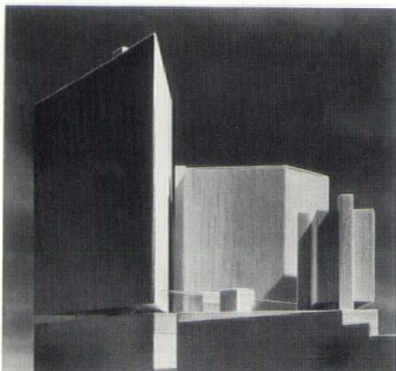
Wolf Towers, designed by The Grad Partnership, Architects and Engineers of Newark, is a commercial and residential complex to be located on a 3.9 acre irregular shaped site in downtown Jersey City, New Jersey.

This eighty million dollar, totally poured-in-place concrete project, will be sited in the heart of an intricate transportation system and will have additional air rights over the Pennsylvania Railroad of 5.6 acres. Wolf Towers will be a vital part of the continued transformation of the city's Journal Square into an important residential and commercial hub.



"The soaring towers form a dramatic profile against the sky, yet a large transitional open space prevents them from overpowering the small scale of the surrounding community."

The Jury

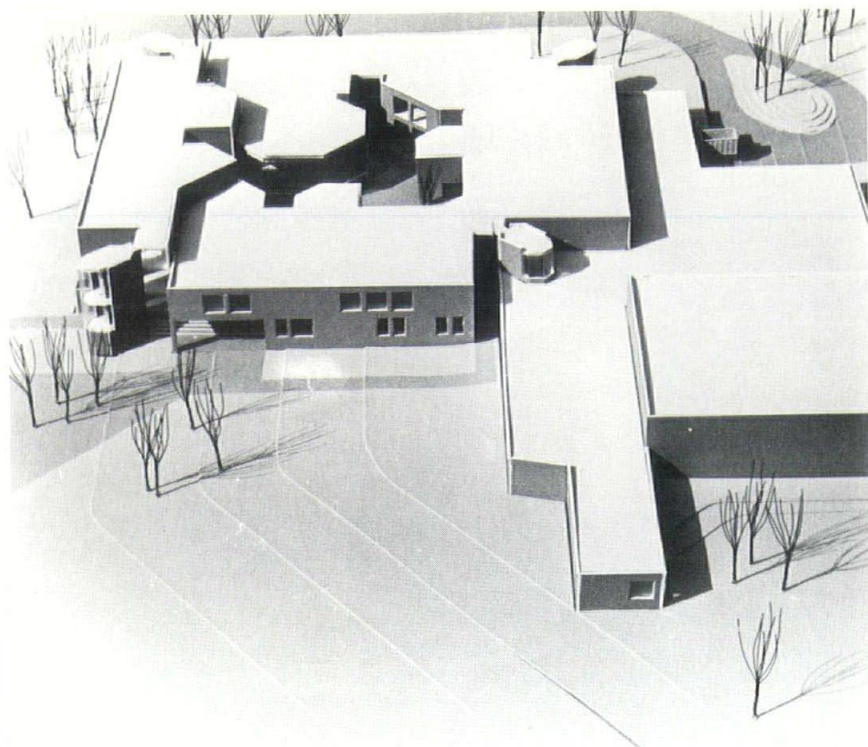


New High School

Pemberton Township, N.J.

Architects:
UNIPLAN
Princeton, N.J.

Architect-in-Charge:
Jules Gregory, FAIA
Project Manager:
Landon Proffitt, AIA
Designer/Photographer:
John Ruble
Educational Consultant:
Paul R. Jones
Landscape Architect:
A.E. Bye & Associates
Engineers:
Tectonics Associates

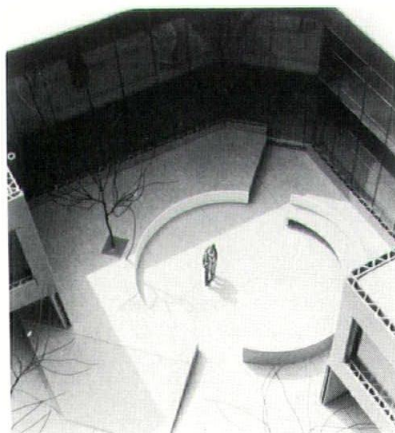
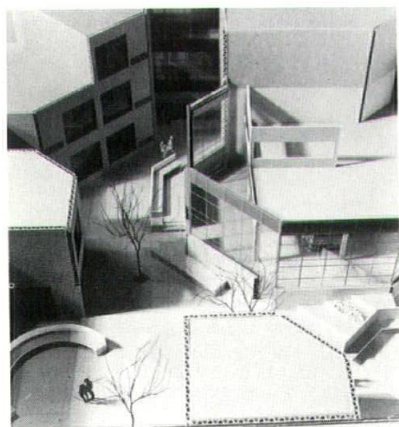


Pemberton Township lies south of Trenton and east of Philadelphia, abutting Fort Dix and McGuire Air Force Base. Its development is in the transition between farming community and suburban development. Its present educational facility consists of elementary schools and the high school (which is now on double sessions).

The school is designed for an initial capacity of 1000 students, expand-

able to 1500 in the future. All facilities are designed to be actively shared with the community. The building will be built under a limited budget—about \$5 million dollars for the bond issue, including the cost of site purchase.

The building is a response to the needs of a community in transition. It will be occupied in the fall of 1972.



"The unique quality of this urban high school is its exciting core space, which is remarkably unforced in its form and eminently true to its function. The school is the result of an extremely well-disciplined plan and a very clear organization of space."

The Jury

Honorable Mentions

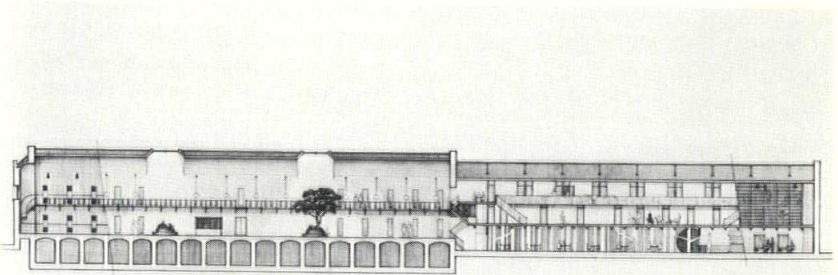
Stockton State College
Pomona, N.J.

Architects:
Geddes Brecher Qualls Cunningham
Princeton, N.J.



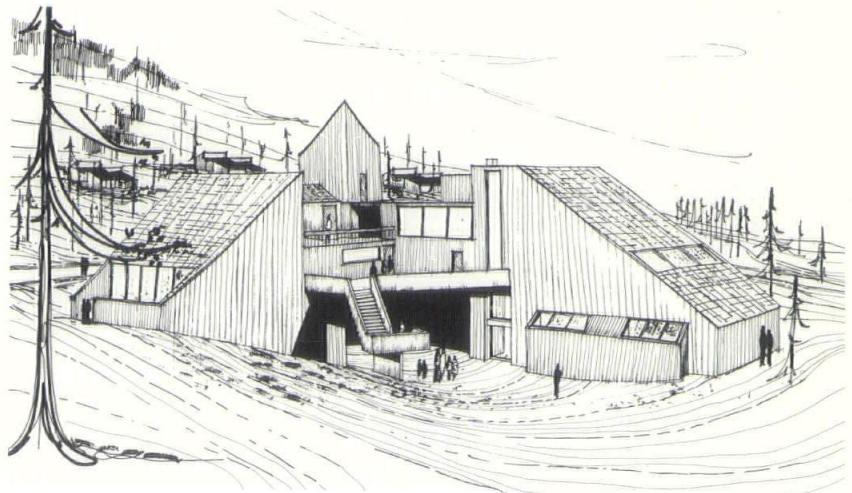
Rehabilitation—
Northampton County Prison
Easton, Pa.

Architects:
Moore & Yeager
Little York, N.J.



Community for the
Ramapo Mountain People
Ringwood, N.J.

Architects:
Greydanus, Juengert & DiGeronimo
Hawthorne, N.J.



This is the first of a series of four articles by Mr. Detwiller on Preservation of Historic Buildings. Mr. Detwiller writes from extensive experience in the field of preservation. Some of his restoration work includes the Drake House-Plainfield Museum, the Stage House Inn of Scotch Plains, and the Friends Meeting House in Plainfield. Mr. Detwiller also lectures on Architectural Styles of the Past for the Society's Adult Education Program.

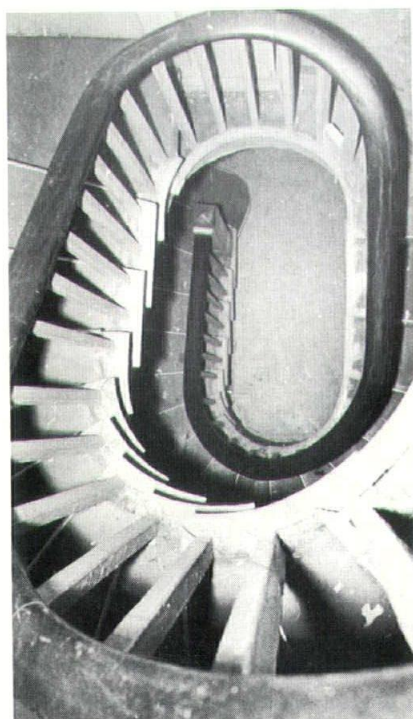
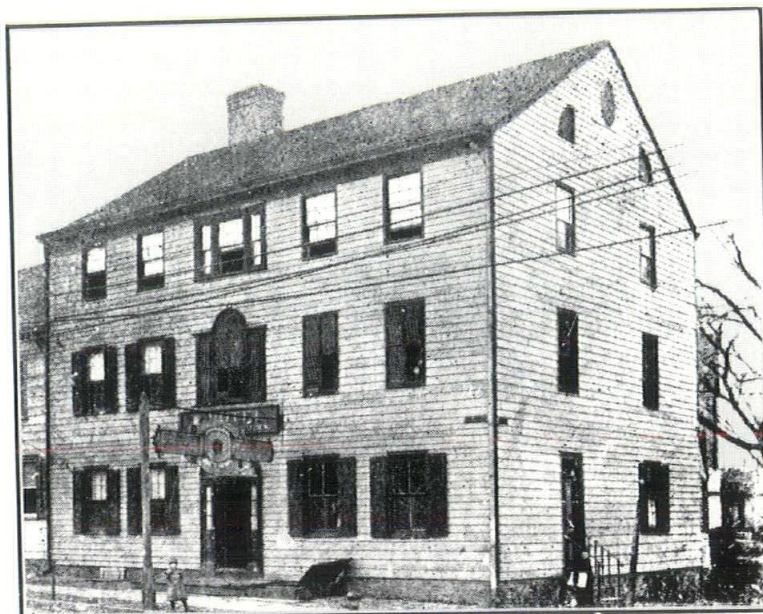
Historic Preservation in New Jersey

The Architects Responsibility

By Charles H. Detwiller, Jr., AIA

"There is need for timely action to preserve and restore areas, sites and structures of historic or architectural value in order that the remaining evidence of our past history and heritage shall not be lost or destroyed thru the expansion and development of the Nations Urban Areas." (1966)

"The business community and its program of expansion have helped bring about the destruction of our cultural heritage." (1969)



The above quotations from "The National Trust for Historic Preservation" set the keynote of the message these articles will try to get across. As a group, the Architectural profession needs to take a closer look in the interest of preserving physical examples of our nation's culture and our heritage for educational purposes and an inspiration for generations to come. There is a much needed support and leadership by Architects in this direction. Too often it is easier just to ignore attempts at preservation or to take the attitude "who needs that old building", or "it would be easier to tear it down and design something of my own creation". Let's get over the idea that Historic Preservation is something only of interest to a bunch of old kooks who are caught up in an historical cobweb or have their heads screwed on backwards.

To take a positive approach to this subject these articles will try to pinpoint what's going on in the State of New Jersey in the field of

Historic Preservation thru examples of adaptive uses, Government funding of projects, The N. J. Dept. of Economic Development Historic Sites Dept. activities. With the National Bicentennial just around the corner, there is more and more interest and activity in this field.

The awareness of the Public, with their increased education and better understanding of different styles and periods of design, and their desire to further their knowledge is reflected in the great popular support of such endeavors as; the great outdoor museums, such as Mystic Seaport in Connecticut, Sturbridge Village, Mass., Shelbourne, Vt., and of course Williamsburg, Va. There have also been increasing uses of preservation in commercial endeavors in N. J., such as Smithville, (Absecon, N.J.), Turntable Junction, (Flemington) and Stage House Village (Scotch Plains). It is the Architects responsibility in the treatment of the ever increasing amount of restoration work to educate himself thru research and care-



ful study to be able to give the profession's respected judgment and support of these works.

Ada Louise Huxtable, the New York Times Architectural Critic, an extremely able writer and knowledgeable in her discussions of both contemporary work and that of the past has become a very active crusader in the cause of Preservation and probably much of the success of the New York City Landmarks Commission can be attributed to her support and writings. Many of the best contemporary architects, such as Edward D. Stone, have rallied in support of preserving threatened gems of the past.

In many areas throughout the country, financial success and increased Real Estate values have resulted from Restoration and Preservation efforts. Namely, Georgetown in Washington, D.C.; Society Hill, Philadelphia; Faunuel Hall Markets, Boston; and Lavender Hill in Providence, R.I.

"Meaningful Measures against Ir-

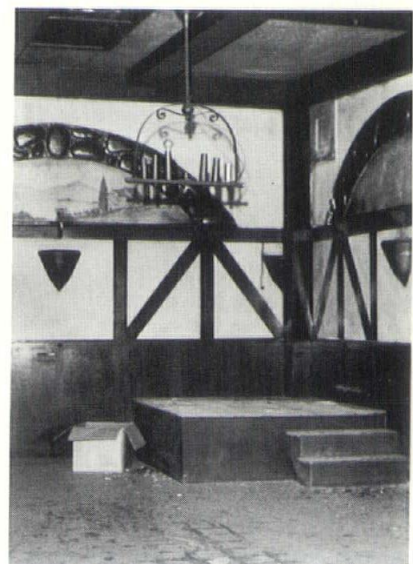
responsible Action" was the theme in 1967 of the N.J. Historical Society's Symposium. An example of this approach is the fortunate case of the saving of the "Indian Queen Tavern" in New Brunswick.

This tavern, which was built in 1686 had gone thru many alterations and changes in its appearance, and on first glance would not appear to have much architectural merit. However, inside is a beautifully joined and proportioned spiral stair completely constructed with only wood dowls, and some other of the original old trim and architectural elements. With the need for ever increasing means of handling the automobile dilemma in urban areas it came to pass that new Route 18 was projected to pass thru the site of the old Tavern. Thru the efforts of Architects like Charlie Stover, Al Busselle and others, including the State Historic Site Dept., and the voice of the New Brunswick Home News, enough interest was generated to preserve much of the building and it is now being carefully taken apart

and to be reassembled in its new location in a park like setting in Piscataway. This is a fine example of the Architects role in furthering Preservation efforts of this type. It brings to New Jersey the start of its own "little Williamsburg".

The guiding force in the creation of this relocated historic Village is Dr. Joseph Kler, who gathered a group of his friends to form the "East Jersey Olde Towne Inc." along with the Middlesex County Planning Board, County Freeholders and the Town of New Brunswick, all contributing toward the creation of an early village. It will include the tavern, a blacksmith shop, print shop, farm house, one room school house, a church, and a mill; as well as other early homes reflecting the life style of upper, middle, and low income Colonial families. All will be located on an 11 acre tract near the County's Johnson Park. All of these buildings will be from the 18th Century, moved to this site from various parts of the State. It is hoped to have it ready for dedication by July 4, 1976.

The architects working with Dr. Kler on the restoration work are all well qualified to assist in this, with a team made up of Mr. William Thompson of Princeton former resident Architect for Williamsburg, Arnold "Pete" Rose, and Donald Voorhis of New Brunswick and Mr. Ken Jennings of the New Brunswick Historical Society. Congratulations and good luck on bringing a substantial contribution with New Jersey's own outdoor museum to join the other great ones already established, but too far for many to see and enjoy.



The New Learning Environment

By Ronald E. Vaughn, AIA
Donald T. Houpt, AIA

"I MUST STUDY POLITICS AND WAR, THAT MY SONS MAY HAVE LIBERTY TO STUDY MATHEMATICS AND PHILOSOPHY, GEOGRAPHY, NATURAL HISTORY AND NAVAL ARCHITECTURE, COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE IN ORDER TO GIVE THEIR CHILDREN A RIGHT TO STUDY PAINTING, POETRY, MUSIC AND ARCHITECTURE, STATUARY, TAPESTRY AND PORCELAIN."

JOHN ADAMS (1780)

As new educational concepts and programs from pre-school through community college level demand new spaces and environment to house and implement them, new socio-economic and technological developments produce their own influences on the planning and design of school projects. They in turn affect both the learning environment and educational programs. Planning the new learning environment to meet the complex requirements and interrelated factors of today and tomorrow is a challenge. If the results are to be valid and if we are to avoid trapping our successors as well as ourselves, we must begin this task with a thorough understanding of the new trends and concepts.

SCHOOL-COMMUNITY PLANNING

The long-range plans and educational specifications for the new learning environment not only must come to grips with the education of children but also must define the school's policies regarding the education of the whole child and the role of the school in the community. As education and the school become a more integral and vital part of the local and regional community, clear relationships become an important prerequisite for the planning of sites and facilities. Some of the school-community questions, along with related ones, are:

Will the school day or year be extended to improve education or will the programs be reorganized to

use the schools a greater part of the year?

Will any of the schools become part of a center for community, cultural, recreational or governmental purposes? Should a community plan educational parks for suburban areas?

To what extent and in what ways will the learning environment be carried beyond the school—via telelectures?

What are the future plans in consolidation and reorganization? Will they effect the planning of school facilities as well as transportation?

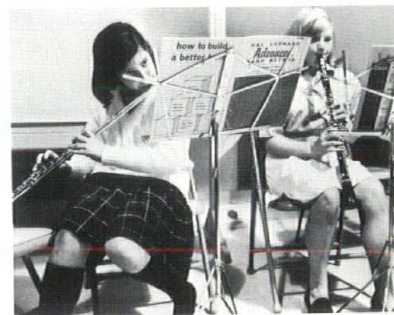
What plans should be made for integration and balancing of educational opportunities? Will the courts take mandated steps to minimize cultural and economic differences?

What are the long range policies and plans for food service? Should centralized preparation be provided or should automatic vending be adopted?

Should personnel policies and use of skills be re-evaluated in view of new curriculums with trend towards individually prescribed instructions and practices such as the employment of part or full time aides, trainees, and lay or professional people from the community?

Should some or all of the school buildings be air conditioned?

What state and federal programs are available or likely to be available? How will they affect programs, planning and budgets?



These are only a sampling of the questions that hold important implications for the location and planning of school sites and for the design of buildings and facilities.

Educational Trends

Most of the new curriculums and methodologies are based on significant educational trends and concepts. The basic trend is from an emphasis upon the group to a focus upon the individual student. This trend motivates most of the others. There is a shift in emphasis from teaching facts and fact retention to learning, independent study, cultivating inquiry and creativity. Non-graded curriculums are replacing graded ones and each student is encouraged to progress at a rate that is challenging but not frustrating. Rigid time allotments are giving way to variable and larger ones. There is a trend from subject isolation to subject integration and extending the learning environment beyond the school. Just as space and ocean exploration and the National Defense Education Act stimulated new curricular development, rising standards of education and income are now creating new interests in the humanities and arts.

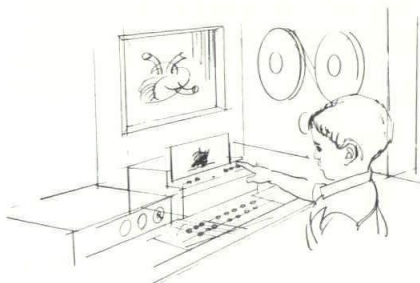
Priority on Change

The curriculums and methodologies formulated to achieve new educational objectives have first priority in the design of school facilities; but this cannot be done in isolation from the increasing design demands being exerted by the community factors. The more challenging task is creating school facilities that fulfill a wide variety of educational and community needs and operate on a yearly basis, up to 12 hours a day.

In preparing long-range school-community plans and educational specifications, a high degree of flexibility is mandatory. Plans must accommodate a world of accelerating change, not yesterday's world of stability. Before committing to programs and plans, today's school designers must anticipate the needs of the school and community beyond environs of local areas.

SPACES FOR LEARNING

Individual Spaces for students to study to do research and learn independently are basic to the new concepts.



Small Group Spaces for students to discuss, examine concepts and solve problems, and to improve interpersonal relations are an integral part of the new school.

Medium Group Spaces are still included in planning because the present is a time of transition and experimentation.

Large Group Spaces to seat from 75 to 300 or more are used basically for introducing subject matter or demonstrating.

Open Space Plans are implementing new objectives. Several elementary schools, with the philosophy of a highly personalized program for each child and cooperative teaching approaches, have found that a cluster of learning spaces about an instructional commons area serves their objectives best.

Libraries and Resource Centers require definition and analysis for each school project before any meaningful planning can begin. The program adopted will depend on such factors as the size and disposition of the groups to be served, community use, the educational philosophy, policies on the control of the new aural-visual aids media and other functions that these facilities might serve.

Facilities for Teams of teachers and aides should be provided adjacent to their resource centers. Members of a team will not have a classroom base with desk and storage facilities as in the conventional school; they will be on the move with the students.

Facilities for Students such as storage space for coats, hats, books and personal effects are closely related to the "home base" problem of group meetings at the beginning and end of the school day.

Science Facilities show some of the most rapid change. By the nature of the equipment and single discipline use, these have been among the most costly and least flexible facilities in our schools.

Vocational Facilities for training in the commercial, industrial arts and homemaking departments are feeling the full impact of automation and technological change. Here a re-evaluation is required beginning with a careful analysis of the needs of business and industry, the future of the separate vocational school, adult job retraining programs and educational requirements for majors and non-majors.

Area Vocational-Technical Center

The Area Vocational-Technical Center concept as used in Bucks County, Pennsylvania serves all the secondary schools on a regional basis and provides thirty diversified vocations. The pupils pursue academic preparation at the "home" high school and vocational-technical preparation at the "Area" school. The economies achieved by the elimination of academic facilities, gymnasium and auditorium has provided a tremendous impetus in other areas of the country for similar types of programs.

Facilities for the Fine Arts are about to be rapidly expanded to meet the current cultural revolution. While facilities will vary

greatly to serve diversified school-regional needs, some planning factors that have been useful in other areas of the school could be employed to advantage in planning for the arts. One is the grouping of fine and practical arts, along with the performing arts, using the auditorium stage as the nucleus. This permits a team-teaching approach, constructive adult leisure activities, integration of the arts, finer stagecraft and better utilization of space and facilities.

Facilities for Physical Education continue to be dominated by the requirements of interscholastic basketball and football, which, as Robert Hutchins wrote, "...bear the same relationship to education that bull-fighting does to agriculture."



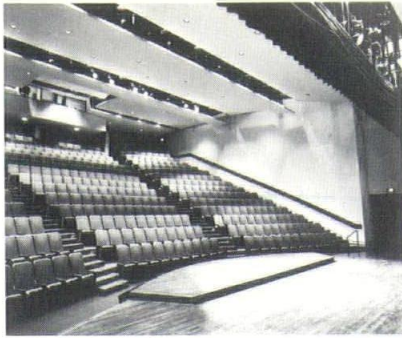
The multi-use field house is being employed in many secondary schools to eliminate the need for a large auditorium and serve large group functions for the school and community, in addition to serving the physical education program.

THE SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

In communities and educational facilities, with few exceptions, the traditional proscenium type theatre is still used. The audience is separated from the stage area by the proscenium wall and opening, or "picture frame" through which the performance is viewed.

The new auditorium must serve a wide range of functions, including drama, musicals, various sizes and types of instrumental and vocal groups, forums, lectures, assemblies and large-group instruction. The facility thus must be flexible, must solve a variety of acoustical problems, must meet many sight line requirements and must permit the efficient use of many visual aids.

The Open Stage concept in auditorium design presents realistic answers to diversified use, within



manageable and operational budgets. This free, flexible concept eliminates all traces of the proscenium theatre and integrates the audience and acting areas. It is supplemented by equally free and flexible systems of scenery, lighting and stagecraft. The open stage pre-dates the proscenium. It employs many features of the early Greek and Roman outdoor amphitheatres, the Medieval and Shakespearean stage and Oriental stagecraft. A more typical example is the multi-use theatre with 450 seats in the new Rider College Fine Arts Center in Trenton, N. J.

The Divisible Auditorium innovation, first employed in Boulder City, Nev., is gaining wide acceptance. The conventional school auditorium, representing the largest investment, generally has had the lowest space utilization. This has stimulated many to tackle the complex problems involved in subdividing the seating area with movable partitions into various types of learning spaces which function independently or combine to increase the seating capacity.

Many of the school auditoriums designed in the early fifties are currently being renovated, with noteworthy success, into divisible auditoriums with spaces for lectures and audio-visual uses of varying sizes to accommodate the new educational programs.



THE KITCHEN-CAFETERIA

Several trends and factors are causing many school districts to review their policies and programs for food service and the use of the kitchen-cafeteria. The principal factor is the increase in the cost. Some larger school districts have centralized the major part of their food preparation and distributed it by special trucks and hot food carts to service areas in each building.

Another idea that has received a good deal of attention eliminates the need for dishwashing facilities by using disposable dishes and silver. It is economically sound but needs better solutions for the service tray problem.

Vending or automatic food service presents a good possibility for many school districts, especially at the intermediate and secondary levels. Industry, business and railroads already have moved far in this direction as have many private schools and colleges. Although vending is not the answer to all school lunch programs, many districts would be well advised to evaluate it for their areas before investing large sums in a conventional system.

An alternate to vending machines is a TV luncheon where the meal is pre-packaged, placed in an infrared oven and heated in a matter of seconds ready for serving.

PLANNING CONCEPTS

Compact Plan

If climate and program indicate a need for air-conditioning the only logical solution is to integrate it into the design of the building. This is the only way that its cost can be offset. In many cases it is the only way that a school can be designed to satisfy the requirements of the new learning environment.

Campus Plan

The environmental and aesthetic advantages of a campus arrangement of separated buildings are obvious. Elementary and secondary school campuses exist in all climates. The integration of the compact building into a campus plan can promote certain educational and environmental values without increasing costs. Some of these values and related factors are:

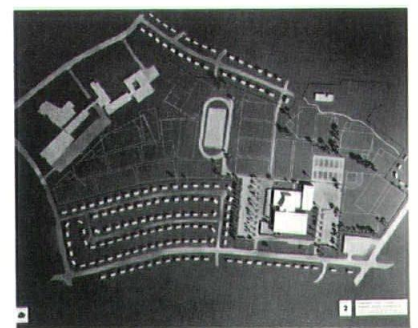
1. The campus plan reduces corridor areas to offset most, if not all, cost of additional exterior walls and thermal requirements.

2. Campus planning takes the large, noisy movement of students out-of-doors. In the windowless, air-conditioned school students and teachers taste the natural environment or experience "a thermal massage."

3. Planned expansion for increased enrollment is simplified by adding one or more "clusters" or houses.

4. Behaviour and discipline are improved by relieving the buildings of large traffic loads. Institutional character is replaced with landscaped courts, connecting walks or breezeways and more intimate buildings.

Campus and compact plans are no more the final answers to the learning environment than team or co-operative teaching are to education. Each should be a step out of which better things will come. As education becomes the big instrument of creativity and change, it develops into an atmosphere of imagination and beauty. John Kenneth Galbraith has expressed it well: "Beauty and elegance and the pleasure that they provide must be counted as part of the product. We are being inefficient if, by false economy we deny the community pleasure and pride in its achievement. . . Those who are unwilling to pay for beauty and some elegance and those who profit from community squalor will say that these standards are too precious. But those who say we cannot concern ourselves with aesthetic goals are wrong and I believe dead wrong. These are the natural next concern as people master their economic problems."



This scale model shows the comparison of the land requirements for a conventional school (upper left) and for a compact plan (lower right). Both accommodate 2000 students. The compact design is the new Pennsbury High School in Bucks County, Pa.

Past Presidents Party

Kenneth D. Wheeler, AIA, was surrounded by his friends and colleagues on the occasion of the Past Presidents Party which marked the end of his term as the 48th president of the N. J. Society of Architects.

Approximately 170 people watched as Peter Holley, AIA, immediate Past President, presented Mr. Wheeler with a plaque commending him for his dynamic leadership throughout the year, and his continued dedication to the profession over the years.

Edward M. Kolbe, Jr., of Cherry Hill accepted the gavel from Mr. Wheeler after the induction of the new Officers.

Nine Past Presidents of the Society were on hand for the festivities, which ended with the presentation of an award to Mrs. Helen T. Schneider, Executive Director, for her twelve years of service to the profession.

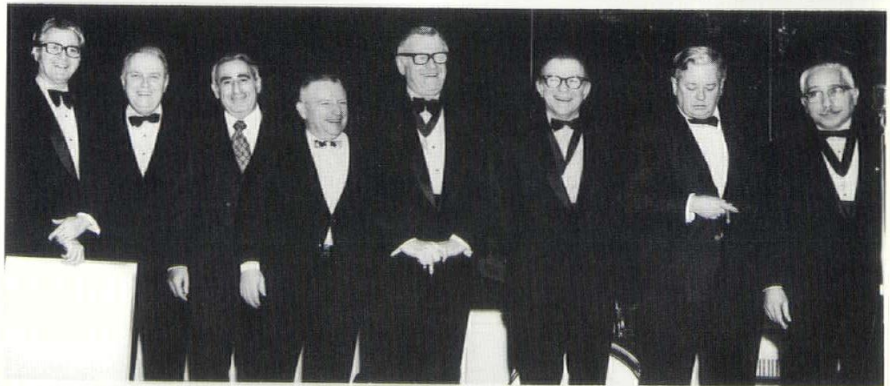
1.



2.



3.



1. Kenneth D. Wheeler, Peter Holley

2. Edward M. Kolbe, Jr.

3. Past Presidents Kenneth D. Wheeler, Peter Holley, Harold Glucksman, Gene DeMartin, Robert R. Cueman, Arthur Rigolo, Howard L. McMurray, Adolph R. Scrimenti. Present also was Romolo Bottelli, Jr.

4. Mrs. Schneider, Howard McMurray, Adolph Scrimenti, Kenneth D. Wheeler.

4.





Trek to Washington

January 11th marked the date of the annual Grassroots meeting of AIA Component Presidents in Washington. Usually accompanied by the President-Elect, this meeting provides the Chapter and State presidents an excellent opportunity to tune in on the activities at National level, to exchange experiences and to solve problems common to those serving at the local level.

This year's group included (left to right) William M. Brown, Jr., AIA, President, Newark Suburban Chapter; Kenneth M. Mitchell, AIA, President, Shore Chapter; Arthur

Rigolo, FAIA, Director, N.J. Region; Donald J. Gatarz, AIA, President-Elect, NJSA; S. Scott Ferebee, Jr., FAIA, President, AIA; Van B. Bruner, AIA, President-Elect, West Jersey Chapter and Vice President, AIA; Helen T. Schneider, Hon. AIA, Executive Director, NJSA; Kenneth D. Wheeler, AIA, Past President, NJSA; Edward M. Kolbe, Jr., AIA, President, NJSA; Joseph V. Lisiewski, AIA, President, West Jersey Chapter; Samuel P. Abate, AIA, President-Elect, Shore Chapter; Ross R. Mamola, AIA, President, and Frank K. A. Adler, AIA, President-Elect, both of Architects League of Northern New Jersey.

Free Film on Good Schools

"Teachers Make a Difference," a free 16mm film produced by the N.J. Education Association, has a vital message.

The full-color film portrays new programs and approaches that are in operation today in New Jersey schools meeting the educational needs of children. The message: It is the teacher and how he relates to those he serves that is the focal point of a good school. "Teachers Make a Difference" hits the center of this target.

The award-winning film is available to community groups on a free-loan basis. Write or call: NJEA Film Center, 180 West State Street, Trenton, N. J. 08608. (609) 599-4561, Extension 82.



JOSEPH M. NARDI, JR.
MAYOR



CITY OF CAMDEN
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

December 15, 1972

Helen T. Schneider, Editor
ARCHITECTURE, New Jersey
110 Halsted Street
East Orange, New Jersey

Dear Editor Schneider:

Approximately two years ago the City of Camden had an eyesore in center-city at Broadway & Market Streets. It consisted of a hole-in-the-ground which was the site of a former theatre.

As a result of many voluntary efforts the hole-in-the-ground has been transformed into a mini-park and parking lot at no cost to the City or the taxpayers. One of the first groups to volunteer their efforts was the firm of D'Anastasio, Lisiewski & Tarquini, A.I.A., is preparing the design of the park and the lot. Recently we had occasion to take the enclosed photograph, and I am herewith enclosing it for your information and publication.

It is indeed gratifying to receive the professional assistance from distinguished members of your organization such as the firm of D'Anastasio, Lisiewski & Tarquini. They are, indeed, a fine example and reflection of your noble profession, and the City of Camden is grateful to them for their help.

Sincerely,
Joseph M. Nardi, Jr.
JOSEPH M. NARDI, JR.
MAYOR

JMN:cas
encls.

Stanley John Lacz, AIA, PE, PP, has been appointed Secretary to the N.J. Chapter, American Institute of Planners, and Trustee, N.J. Society of Professional Engineers.

Eugene F. O'Connor, AIA, has recently established his practice of Architecture in the Highstown-East Windsor area. His is the first architectural firm in this rapidly growing area of the State.

Louis H. Goettelmann, II, AIA, of Haddonfield has been appointed by Governor Cahill to a 5-year term on the N.J. State Board of Professional Planners.

Harry E. Weaver, AIA, of Harding Township and partner in the firm of Weaver & Swass in Madison, has been appointed to a 3-year term on the Morris County Planning Board. Mr. Weaver is also architectural advisor to the Harding Township Plan-

ning Board, a Director of the Drew University Council of Friends and a member of the Madison Rotary Club.

Harry B. Mahler, AIA, Partner in The Grad Partnership, Newark, has been appointed a member of the Montclair Redevelopment Agency. His term extends to October 1977. Mr. Mahler is Chairman of the NJSA's Committee to establish a publicly supported School of Architecture in New Jersey, a member of AIA's National Committee for Regional Development and Natural Resources, and a representative of NJSA on the Inter-professional Committee on Urban Affairs.

Bernard Hacker, AIA, has been selected to be named in the new edition of "Who's Who in the East". Mr. Hacker is the Chairman of the Planning Board in Cedar Grove, N.J.

Robert Dutter, AIA, an Associate Architect in the office of Milton Klein & Associates of Union, is serving his second term as General Chairman of the 100-member Citizens Budget Advisory Committee of Maplewood. Mr. Dutter is also a member of the Planning Board of Maplewood.

Joseph Costanza, Jr., AIA, announced his partnership with **Rowland D. Spector**, AIA, in the formation of the firm of Costanza-Spector Associates with offices in Pennsauken, N.J., a partnership to practice Architecture, Land Planning and Design.

Azeglio T. Pancani, Jr., AIA, has been a member of the Springfield Planning Board since 1954, its Chairman 1959-1961, and then again continuously since 1966.

PHILIP J. HEALEY, Inc.



TEST BORINGS
CORE DRILLING

Any Kind • Any Depth • Any Purpose • Anywhere

2 WHEELER STREET, WEST ORANGE, N. J. 07052

New Jersey Tel. (201) 736-1764

ONE OUT OF 3

workers age 35 will be disabled for more than
90 days before they retire.

The resulting loss of income too often causes financial hardship for the family. Disability is the single greatest cause of mortgage foreclosure. And how do you measure the anguish of a breadwinner watching his family "do without"?

THE SOLUTION

Under the officially endorsed N.J. Society of Architects Disability Plan you can get a low-cost plan of insurance to

pay you the income you need to maintain your standard of living when you're sick or hurt and out of work. You choose the amount you need based on your current income. You won't have to be confined in the hospital or at home to collect and all weekly payments are made in cash! There are no restrictions on how you spend the money and benefits are free of federal income tax according to current I.R.S. rulings. It's insurance worth looking into!

If your income depends on your working, you need this protection AND the Association needs your support to make this Plan work. For further details contact:

☐ I would like further information about the Disability Income Plan.

☐ I am presently insured and would like information on increasing my weekly disability benefit.

John A. Couch, Jr. Agency, Inc., Administrator
494 Broad Street, Newark, N.J. 07102 (201) 622-4900

Name _____

Address _____

Underwritten by **COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY** one of

The Continental Insurance Companies

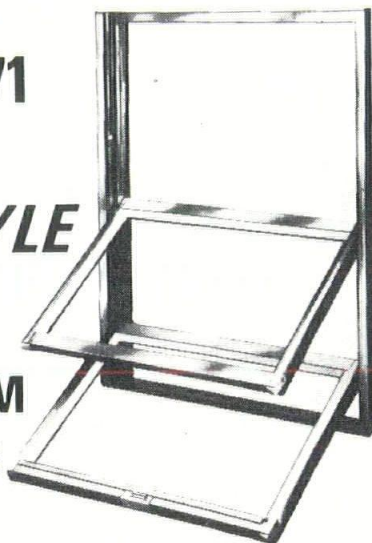
good design wears well...

That's why more architects specify Metalume products for prime or replacement applications than ever before . . .

PARTICULARLY
SERIES 71

**TILT-STYLE
DOUBLE-
HUNG
ALUMINUM
WINDOWS**

Including Optional
Panning System



Introduced early in 1971, Metalume's SERIES 71 TILT-STYLE Window gained immediate acceptance from architects and contractors. Why? Because Metalume's unique designed-in features include block and tackle balances, innovative quality advantages and a built-in appeal that made the SERIES 71 a "natural" for all commercial and high rise construction. And, if that weren't enough, SERIES 71 TILT-STYLE Windows are

CERTIFIED DH-A2HP APPROVED

GET THE COMPLETE
SERIES 71
STORY



... NO OBLIGATION OF COURSE

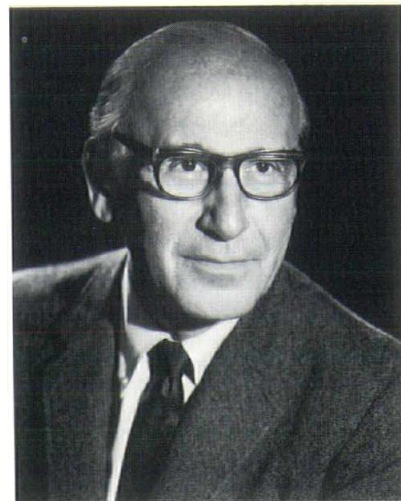
CALL (collect) OR WRITE



**METALUME
MANUFACTURING CO.**

DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF MODERN BUILDING PRODUCTS
SUBSIDIARY PAKCO COMPANIES

FORD ROAD, LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY 08701
(201) 364-5300



Shteir Appointed to Task Force

Jacob Shteir, AIA, has been appointed to a three-man Task Force to review the procedures and processes of the ethical system of The American Institute of Architects. In making the appointment, S. Scott Ferebee, Jr., FAIA, President of The Institute, cited Mr. Shteir's long standing interest and thinking in this field through his service on the National Judicial Board, first as a member and then as Chairman.

Mr. Shteir joins two other New Jerseyans holding key posts at The Institute. Van Bruner, Jr., AIA, of Haddonfield is serving his first term as Vice President and Arthur Rigolo, FAIA, of Clifton is in his second year of a three-year term as Director of the New Jersey Region.

As we go to press we are saddened by the news of the death of Architect John M. Hirsch, a partner in the firm of Kramer, Hirsch & Carchidi of Trenton. We extend our deepest sympathy to his family and to his associates.

STEEL...FRAMEWORK FOR THE FUTURE



LET STEEL WORK FOR YOU!

There's little doubt that steel ranks second to none as an all-around construction material . . . one so versatile, durable and strong that no other medium even approaches its capacity on a pound for pound or square foot basis. Steel offers the architect and construction engineer unlimited design latitude . . . freedom to depart from the ordinary. No job is too big or too small. Steel enhances design potential, while continuing to provide the framework for inspired contemporary construction, as it has for the past 50 years.

But what of the men who translate the skill and vision of the architect and designer into living dimension . . . who employ years of knowhow to fabricate and erect

today's cities and tomorrow's skylines from the mightiest metal of them all?

The Structural Steel and Ornamental Iron Association of New Jersey, is interested in sharing its technology and experience with steel firms in the industry and with the architectural field in building for the future. With a free exchange of ideas and the ability to discuss better ways to do things, the structural steel industry and the architectural profession can better serve the public.

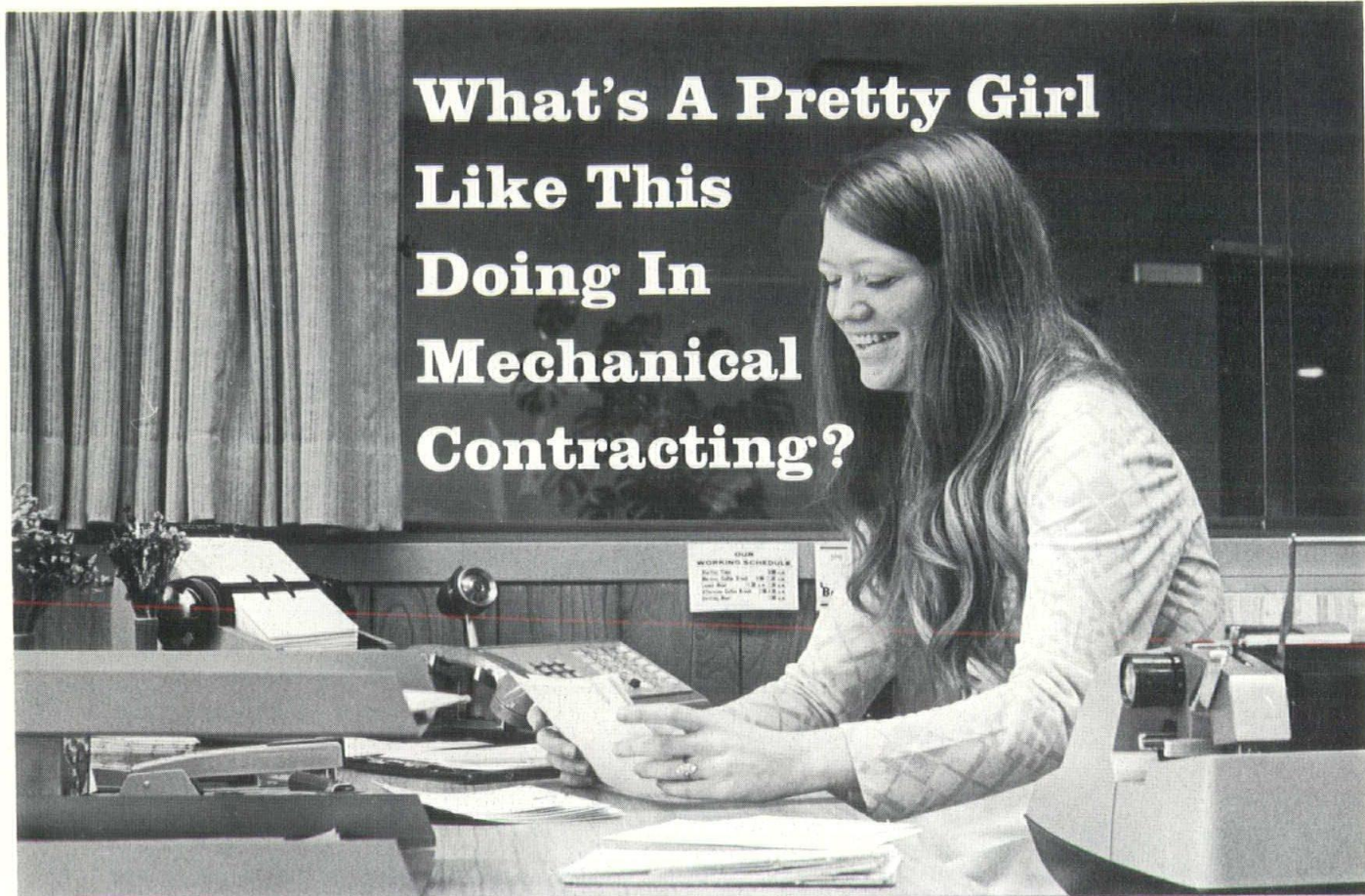
All steel firms, architects and engineers who are interested in receiving a brochure about the Structural Steel & Ornamental Iron Association of New Jersey, Inc. may do so by writing to the S. S. and O. I. A. of N. J., 15 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.

STRUCTURAL STEEL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON INDUSTRY OF NEW JERSEY
15 Washington Street, Newark, New Jersey, 07101 (201) 623-7731

MR. ROBERT E. KOEHLER, EDITOR
AIA JOURNAL
1735 NEW YORK AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

Non-Profit Org.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
East Orange, N. J.
Permit No. 6

What's A Pretty Girl Like This Doing In Mechanical Contracting?



Most people think of mechanical contracting—plumbing, heating, air conditioning and industrial piping—as rough work, not a place for pretty girls.

But behind the industry's rugged exterior is a sophisticated system of union-management cooperation. One of its most important functions is to train and supply the world's finest piping craftsmen, the union apprentices and journeymen employed by MCIC mechanical contractors. These men are selected for just one reason—because they're tops in their crafts. Which is why you should specify an MCIC mechanical contractor for your job.

Mechanical Contracting Industry Council of New Jersey
101 S. Harrison Street, East Orange, New Jersey



(Our pretty girl doesn't work with a wrench, but if your job is in the Hudson-Bergen County area, Laura will be on your team, too. She's a key staffer at Steamfitters Local Union #274!)

